THE

LIFE and CHARACTER

OF

Irs. Mary Moders, alias Mary Stedman, alias Mary Carleton, alias Mary ———— Barter

The Famous

GERMAN PRINCESS.

BEING

nHISTORICAL RELATION of Her Birth, and Fortunes, with the Havock and Spoil fhe committed upon the Publick in the Reign of King Charles the Second.

TOGETHER

Vith her TRAGICAL FALL at Tyburn, on the 22d of January 1678; added by way of Appendix.

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THE

Life of Mary Carleton.

I WAS born at Cologn in Germany, though incredulous People do take that for a Pretence, and better Concealment from any Research that can be made after me. They that know it, know it to be one of the Mistresses and compleatest Cities in that Empire, not only famed for the Birth of very Illustrious Persons of ancient Times, and the Honour it hath received from them, but for that modern Glory it received by the Entertainment of the King of Great-Britain, who was most hospitably and cordially, and with all imaginable Respect and Honour treated here, when, by virtue of Cromwell's League with France, he departed that Kingdom.

I mention this at large, because hence I took up those Resolutions, which since, with so much Missortune, I have put in Execution. I observed here the courteous Civility and affable good Temper of the English Nation, for by those Gentlemen that then attended the King, I measured his Kingdom. Those were Persons of such winning and obliging Carriage, of so easy and familiar Address, and yet of that generous and regardful De-

meanour,

meanour, that I was hugely taken with fuch fweet Conditions; and being then young, by their frequent Converse in the Town, which was constantly in my Ears, came to such an acceptable Knowledge of their Manners, that I then thought of passing over to that Country, for a fuller Satisfaction and Delight I had pro-

mised myself among such a People.

As to my Parents, who by Pythagoras's fanciful Philosophy, or rather envious Witchcraft, have been transmigrated into I know not what filthy and vile Perfons, of the most perdite and abominable Sort of Men; I do defire pardon of their Ghosts, and shall sprinkle their Ashes with my Tears, that I have by my unadvised and ungoverned Resolution, raifed them from their quiet and honourable Graves, to be the fuspicious and leud Discourse of every malevolent and bufy Tongue. But let fuch know, that my Father's Name was Henry Van Wolway, a Licentiate and Doctor of the Civil Law, and Lord of Holmstein; a Man esteemed for his Services done to this City of Cologn, in mediating their Peace and Security and Neutrality, in the Swedish and German War, and for other Effects of his Counfels and Endeavours to our Ecclefiaftical Prince Elector, and the House of Lorain, in all those Turmoils of that Country, in the first Rupture of the Spanish and French War.

I instance these Remarks, because, having been so long dead, some nineteen Years, I cannot better describe or characterize him to

Strangers,

Strangers, though he was known in his own Country by other great and noble Actions, as well as for his long and ancient Defcent from an honourable Family of that Name; which, whofoever shall give himself the trouble or curiosity in enquiring, may yet find preserved from the Ruins of a destructive,

and but just composed Conflagration.

It will feem foolish and fottish Flattery in me, to adorn his Monument with any more Elogy, to a strange, and perhaps unbelieving Nation, who have no Faith for any thing they see not, or have not heard from plain and undeniable Testimony. And if I be taken for uncharitable in this rigid Imputation, let the Practices of those, who have made their unreasonable Incredulity a Presence to their more barbarous Cruelty, be my Excuse to the World.

I shall not need therefore to particularize any more of him, for Places and Circumstances, and the like Accidents, will be of no greater Demonstration, or convincing Verity, than those punctual Relations of Sir John Mandeville, concerning things that were impossible to be in Humanity and Nature; and I will not fo much as feem to impose upon the Reader with those nearer Artifices of a Lye. I am capable of doing myself right, (which I suppose will be too readily interpreted to my difadvantage) by any Means, within the Compass of a Woman's Understanding; and therefore, if I thought I should need more B 2 ordinary ordinary ways, I would have applied myfelf thereunto.

And so I will proceed to a further Narrative of my Life; having acquainted the Reader that it pleased God to take away both my Father and Mother, before I was full three Years old, but my Father died last suddenly, and lest me entirely posses'd of his Estate, without any Guardian or Trustees; the Expectation of many People, who had long De-

figns both upon it and me.

Being thus an Orphan, and destitute of a Procurator, as we call it in our Law, the Church as next a-kin to such Estates (and claims the Right and Disposal of the Ward) secured me, and what I had, in their hands, until such time as I should be of Age and Understanding to determine of myself and my Fortunes, which they hoped by so early a Matriculation and Induction of me into the Prosession of the Religious, to grasp finally into their hands.

By them I was put into the Monastery or Nunnery of Saneta Clara at this infant Age, and educated in all such Breeding as was fit for one devoted to the Service of God and his Church; wherein, if Ignorance and Innocence might render Devotion acceptable, my young Probation-Years, I may be consident, were not offensive. But growing up to some eapable Years, and my active busy Soul exerting itself, and biting as it were the bit of this Restraint and Consinement; the Hours and

and Days of this Solitude and Retirement, in which I was, as it were, buried as foon as I was born, grew most irksome and tedious to me, though I was not yet acquainted with the World. I selt some such strong Impulses and natural Instincts to be ranging abroad, and in Action, as the first Finders of Terra Incognita were urged with, to the Discovery of those Regions, of whose Existence they had no surther Assurance than their own

hopeful Bodings and Divinations.

The Discipline also began now to aggrieve me, and the more my Thoughts wandred and strayed after my roaming and strange Fancy of the World's Bravery, (which I began now to take notice of, from the gallant Appearance of Persons of Quality, who frequented our Chappel) the more did the Orders of the Place straiten and fret me. I began to be weary of my Company, and the Poverty of those Votaries, called in derifion Bare-footed Clares; and though I suffered none of these Hardships, nor underwent any of those nice Penances and Mortifications, as having no Inordinacies of Youth to quell and fubdue; yet the customary Severity of such Dealing with that Sweetness and Tenderness of our Sex, did much grate me, and I blindly wished I were (what my Inclinations prompted me to) a Man, and exempt from that tedious Life, which yet was so much the worse, because it was altogether passive and sedentary.

Nor

Nor could I find, when more matured, but that Religion, when imposed as a Task, and made an Employment, was one of the greatest Burdens I could endure; (though I have learned better things by Practice and the Troubles of the World, and could wish myself safe in such a Retreat from the Cares of the future, and the doleful Thoughts of my past time, and have a Zeal for my Religion, the Obligations and Conduct whereof I have, to my Sorrow, fo much in my late unadvited Refolutions, abdicated and neglested.) I look'd upon it more as Constraint, and not a voluntary Act, wherein I had no Manner of Election; and my Libertine Spirit, which mistook bold Humanity, and the Dictates of a generous Nature, for simple and genuine Adoration, confirmed me in this Opinion, and finally perfuaded me, and prevailed with my Reason, which grew not up equal with my Passion, to abandon this serene and blifsful Mansion, and venture upon the World's alluring promifing Vanities.

I was arrived at that Age wherein I was capable of beinz admitted, and professing myfelf a Nun, and to take upon me the Vows of the Order of perpetual Virginity, and the like Requisites of that Monastical Life; and therefore the Fathers and Confessors, willing to make me a Proselyte, were very urgent that I would take the Habit, and devote myfelf to a Religious Life, setting before me the many Examples of some excellent Ladies

and Gentlewomen then in the Cloyster (though it be one of the poorest Convents of all) who had great and noble Friends, and great Estates (fome of them) and had notwithstanding, with all Readiness of Mind, separated and estranged themselves from all worldly things, and confecrated themselves to God. But my Resolutions of forfaking that melancholy and filent Abode, were fo far advanced, and fo obftinated in me to the Profecution of my Mafculine Conceptions, that I obtained my Difcharge at the fame time, as I have partly hinted before, that his Majesty was in Cologn, whom, with the rest of the desirous World, I longed to fee. Accompanied therefore with my Maid, who had attended me in the Religious House, and a Man-Servant, who was my Steward or Bailiff abroad, and had prepared all things for my fecular Estate, I went to his Palace, where, to pass other Rencounters, I met with a civil Person, one Mrs. Margaret Hammond, the Daughter of Sir Richard Hammond, living fomewhere then in the North of England, a very accomplish'd Woman, who for her Religion had left England, intending to have betaken herself to the English Nunnery at Lovain; but fome Difficulties happening therein, she had journeyed up hither upon the fame account, and perceiving me a Stranger, did me the Civility, with her Countrymen, as to procure me the fatisfactory View of the King and his Court; which could do no less than oblige

me to invite her home, and to defire her, while she staid at Cologn, to make use of my House, and what Entertainment she found.

She was pleased to accept of this Offer, and hereupon, my Curiosiry having attained some part of its wish, we began to be samiliar, and I for my part to enquire into her Condition, the reason of her Travel, and the News of the World, of all which she gave me so delightful an account, infinitating the Necessity of her Condition, with the Perfection of her Endowments, that I told her, if she could think it answerable to her Content to stay with me, and be my Governess, she should plentifully partake of my Fortunes.

We agreed: But not to weary the Reader with those Instructions and Fundamentals of Education she laid, as she was a rare and absolute Mistress of all those Arts, it will be sufficient to declare, that seeing so much Virtue in her, my Greediness of communicating with it more freely and clearly, put me upon giving her the Trouble of teaching me the English Tongue, the lock'd Repository of so many

Excellencies.

This by a fond and most pleasing Diligence, I pretty well attained in a Year's time, having my Governess always in my Company, whether abroad, as I used to ride some Miles, by Coach, or else pass in a Pleasure-Boat in the Summer, to acquaint myself first with my own Country; the Tenderness of my Years offering no Man the Occasion or Thoughts of Love or Marriage, by which means I passed free and unobserved, and then returned again to my Country Retirement near the

City.

I now addicted myself to the reading of History, and then to take off the gravity and seriousness of that Study to more facile Pastimes of Literature, Romances, and other Heroical Adblandiments; which being written for the most and best part in French, I made that my next business, the of lesser difficulty, to gain a Knowledge in that Tongue, which being conterminous to ours, and spoke promiscuously in the adjacent Provinces of the Walloon Country, rendred itself at my devotion.

The facility of thele two, put me upon a defire of attacking the rest of the European Languages, wherein, without arrogance, and as many can testify, I have more than a Smattering; and here was lately an Italian, (as I have since been told upon discourse, and some wonder of my readiness in them) who was one of my Masters; and who might have justify'd the Truth of this and the rest of my Story; his Name was Giacomo della Riva, well known to many Gentlemen in this Town.

In those and the like Studies, and other besitting Exercises of my Sex, I pass'd away the Age of nineteen Years, when I thought it high time to put all this Speculation and Theory into practice; and being surnished with such a fraught and store of all foreign

.

Necessaries, to launch into the World, and fee what Returns I could make of this Stock. But in the interim of fuch Meditations, an unhappy Accident, (at my being at the Spaw the last Summer, to drink those Medicinal Waters) discovered me, and invited two strange Gentlemen, which that place is always furnished with, to enquire further what I was: who, having obtained my Country, and fome inckling of my Quality, made claim to be my Servants. I could not in that Place, the Mart of Good-Manners, and where there is no Nicety of Converse, but all Persons use their frankest Liberty of Visit and Discourse, refuse their Addresses: but seeing both of them fo importunate, and both fo desperately and unfociably qualified for my Choice or Approbation; I privately withdrew home, but could not fo be rid of my odd Pair of Gallants, who quickly haunted me and my House.

I was thus of a sudden encompassed with two Evils, of so indifferent a Choice, that I could not tell which was worse: One was an Old Gentleman that had fair Demesses about Leige or Luyck, not many Miles distant from Cologn, a Man of serious Gravity and venerable Aspect for his grey Hairs, but dissigned with some Scars his youthful Luxury had given him, which were repaired and supplemented by Art, but so that he plainly spoke his Insirmity through the ruined Arches of his Voice. He accosted me the rude military

litary way, for he had been a Soldado, and had caught, as he faid, that rotten hoarse Cold and Snuffling, in the Trenches of Breda, in the Brigade of Count Henry of Nassau, in Spinola's Army; and had afterwards served Monsieur Tilly against the King of Sweden, whom he had seen fall at Lutzen; and therefore by no means must be said no, or denied his suit, since he had never known what a

Repulse meant in his life.

The other was a young and pale Student in the Mathematicks, Chymistry, and Magick, like a Fellow here that pretends to be Secretary to God and Nature, and had exhaufted a plentiful Estate, and was like to be a second Dr. Faustus, and like my Lord, threatened either a Contract with me, or with the Devil: for having loft his Projection of the Philosopher's Stone, and decocted all his Money and Estate, his magical Glass shewed him me, who should by my Fortune make him up again. In short, the one faid he would florm and force me; and the other would make me yield, or else he would set Archimedes his unexperimented Engine at work, to remove me with him into fome unknown World; to which he added the efficacy of his Spells and Conjurations.

I had by my Servants and some distant Friends, account of such a design as carrying me away, and forcing my consent by the Gouty Cavalier, who had some Castellans and Governours in Alsatia, his Friends; and

A.

there was no less danger from my Magical Sweet-heart: but the open violence of the one, and the secret Mines of the other, were in prudence to be prevented by my Absence,

which I now concluded on by myfelf.

I shall not be obliged to give you any further account of my Parentage or Condition, for by fuch means my difafter here may reach the Ears of fome Friends and Acquaintance, from whose Knowledge my purpose is yet to eftrange myself, (and to general Enquiries, Cologn is too spacious and populous to afford any discovery.) It will suffice, that I was liberally and honourably educated, and fuch Principles laid, that I wonder at the Super-Aructure of my Fortune. I knew not what belonged to vulgar and plebeian Customs or Conditions, and they that idly tax my Difcourses and Behaviour with mimick Pedantry. know not the generous Emanations of a rightborn Soul. And fo, that which probably makes me obnoxious to the Cenfures of the Multitude, as it hath to the Hatred of my new Relations, is the Low-Spiritedness, and pitiful Ignorance of fuch mechanick and bate People.

I would not be thought to boast of any Accomplishments, which some Persons (who savour my distress'd Estate, and they are of Honour also) do please to acknowledge in me; all the Use I can make of them, shall serve only for an Argument against that vile and impertinent Falshood, that I am of a most

most fordid and base Extraction in this Kingdom, no better than the Daughter of a Fidler

at Canterbury.

That blaiphemous Lye was first broached in an Anonymous Libel, entitled, The Lawyer's Clerk trapantal by the crasty Where of Canterbury; but at whose Instigation, I could never tell, nor did I make enquiry: but at last spontaneously the Roguery discovered itself at my being in Custody near Newgate, where I understood the Devil and Necessity, with the Writer and Undertaker, were as instrumental as the Devil and Covetousness in the Occasioner of that Report: But that Fellow is of so leud and miserable an Insamy for such defamatory Pamphlets, that his Name will posson the Eyes of the Reader, and sester even my Charity in forgiving him. To proceed.

The time of my deliberated Departure being come, and other intervening Accidents having confirmed me to the pursuance of that Journey, some piece-meal Rumours whereof have been scattered up and down, not far distant from the Truth, (namely, Constraint and Awe of an unliked and unsuitable Match, which the freedom of my Soul most highly abominated and resented:) I privately by Night withdrew from my Governess, and by the way of Utrecht, where I staid a while incognite, thence passed to Amsterdam, and so to Rotterdam, I came to the Brill, and there took Shipping for England, the Elyziam of my Wishes and Expectation, being in

hope of finding it a Land of Angels; but I perceive it now to be, as to me, a Place of Torments.

I am not fingle, or the first Woman, that hath put herfelf upon fuch Hazards, or Pilgrimages; the Stories of all times abound with fuch Examples, enough to make up a Volume. I might as well have given Luftre to a Romance, as any, any, any, of those supposed Heroma's: And fince it is the Method of those Pieces, and the Art of that way of Writing, to perplex and intricate the Commencement and Progress of such Adventures. with unexpected and various Difficulties and Troubles, and at last bring them to the longdesired fruition of their dear-bought Content; I am not altogether out of heart, but that Providence may have fome tender and more courteous Confideration of me: For I protest I know not what Crime, Offence, or Demerit of mine, hath rendred her so averse and intractable as fhe hath proved to my Defigns.

Nor do the Modern and very late Times want Examples of the like Adventures. I could mention a Princels, and great Personage out of the North, who not long since came into my Country, and hath passed two or three times between Italy and France, and keeps her Design yet undiscovered, and is the only Lady-Errant in the World. I could mention another of a far worse consequence in this Country, a She-General, who followed the Camp to the other World in America, &c. and

and was the occasion of the loss of the Defign. Mine compared with those, are mere puny Stories, and inconsiderable: I neither concerned my Travel in negotiating Peace, or carrying War; but was merely my own

free Agent.

Nor can I be blamed for this Course; for besides the Necessity and Enforcements of forfaking my Country, without running into a more unsupportable Condition of Marriage than this I am now in, (for my Patience, and Suffering, and Continence I have, I truft in my own power, and shall endeavour to keep them undiffurbed and uncorrupted, whatever Temptations or Occasions, by reason of this unjust Separation, now are, or shall be put upon me hereafter: but my Life is not in my disposal or preservation; which I had certainly endangered at home if I had been bedded to him whom my Heart abhorred:) And besides other reasons, which I cannot in prudence yet render to the World, the very Civility and Purity of my Defign, without any luftful or vicious Appurtenance, would fairly excuse me.

What harm have I done in pretending to great Titles? Ambition and Affection of Greatness to good and just purposes, was always esteemed and accounted laudable and praiseworthy, and the Sign and Character of a virtuous Mind; nor do I think it an unjust purpose in me to contrive my own Advancement by such illustrious Pretences as they say I

made

made use of. To grant the Question, that I am not so honourably descended as I infinuated to the Catch-dolt my Father-in-law, (which yet by their favour they shall first better and more evidently disprove than as yet they have done, before I relinquish my claim to my Honour) I think I do rather deferve commendation than reproach. If the best things are to be imitated, I had a good Precept and Warrant for my affumption of fuch a Personage as they were willing to believe me to be. If indeed by any misbecoming Act unhandsome and unbefitting such a Perfon, I had prophaned that Quality, and bewraved and discovered any inconsistent Meanness therewith, (as it was very difficult to personate Greatness for so long a time without flips or mistakes) I had deserved to be severely punished and abominated by all Gentlemen; whereas after all these loads of Imputations which my Enemies have heaped upon me, I do (with my acknowledgements to them for it) enjoy, and am happy in many of their loves and good estimation.

And I will yet continue the fame respects, and make the World to know, that there is no possibility of such Persections, without a more intent care and elegancy of Learning, to which I have by great labour and industry

attained.

I need not therefore engage further in this preliminary part of my Defence, only as an irrefragable Confutation of the poomels of

my Birth; and in this Kingdom, I would have my Adversaries know, as some of them do, though they don't well understand, that the several Languages I have ready, and at my Command, as the Greek, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish, English, and something of the Oriental Tongues, all which I pronounce with a Dutch Dialect and Idiom, are not common and ordinary Endowments of an English Spinster, no not of the best Rank of the City. And since I must praise myself, in short, I came not here to learn any thing for Use or Ornament of a Woman, but only the

ways to a better Fortune.

I come now to the Matter of Fact. The first place I touched at was Gravefend, where I arrived towards the end of March 1663, and without any flay took a Tide-boat, came to London in company with a Parson or Minister, who officiously, but I suppose out of design, gave me the trouble of his Service and Attendance to the Exchange-Tavern right against Stocks-Market, betwixt the Poultry and Cornbill, the House of one Mr. King; not having any knowledge of the Master or his Acquaintance, and free, God knows, from any Delign: for I would have entred any other House if I had found the doors open, or could have raised the Folks nearer to my landing; for I was distempered with the Night's Passage; but it was fo early in the Morning, five a-Clock, that there was no-body flirring eliewhere, only here by mishap Mr. King himself was

up,

up, and standing at the Bar telling of Brass Farthings, whom the Parson defired to fill a Pint of Wine, which he readily performed, and brought to a Room behind the Bar. While the Wine was a drinking, (which was Rhenish Wine, the Complement being put upon me by the Parson as the Fruit of my own happy Country) Sir John very rudely began to accost me, and to offer some Incivilities to me; which I found no other way to avoid, than by pretending want of Rest to the Mafter of the House, and acquainting him with my Charge of Jewels, and that I was, as I do justify myself to be, a Person of Quality. Hereupon a Room was provided for me to repose myself in, and the Clergyman took his leave, with a troublesome Promise of waiting upon me another day to give me a Visit, which I was forced to admit, and to tell him, I would leave word wherever I went; but he confidering, as I suppose, of the Unfeasibleness of his Desires, and the Publickness of the Place, neglected his Promise, and troubled me no more.

He being gone, Mr. King began to question me what Country-woman I was, and of what Religion. I frankly told him, and acquainted him withal what Charge I had about me; which to fecure from the danger of the Town, that was full of Cozenage and Villany, he advised me to flay with him 'till I could better provide for myself.

I rested myself here 'till Eleven a-Clock at noon; when I arose, and was very civilly treated by Mr. King, who well-knowing I was a Stranger, and well furnished with Money, omitted no manner of Respect to me, nor did I spend parsimoniously, and at an ordinary Rate, but answerable to the Quality and Account, at their setching and itching

Questions, I gave of myself.

This invited him earneftly, with all fubmifs Address, to request my staying with them 'till I had dispatched, and had provided all things for my publick Appearance; for the better furnishing and equipping whereof, I acquainted him I would send by Post to my Steward, for the Return of some Money to desray the Expences thereof: which Letters he viewed, and conceived such Imaginations in his Head thereupon, that it never lest working 'till it had wrought the Essect of his sinely begun, and hopefully continued, Enterprise.

These Letters he himself delivered at my Desire to have them carefully put into the Post-House; and thereafter observed me with most maniscst Respects. In the interim of the Return of this Money, I was slightly, and as it were by the by, upon Discourse of my Country, (wherein they took occasion to be liberally copious) engaged into some discovery of myself, my Estate and Quality, and the nature of both, the causes of my coming hither, &c. But I did it so unconcernedly and negligently, as a matter of no moment or diffurbance

fturbance to me, though I had hinted at the Discontent of my Match, that this did affure them that all was real, and therefore it was time to secure my Estate to them by a speedy and secret Marriage.

Let the World now judge, whether being prompted by such plain and publick Signs of a Design upon me, to counterplot them, I have done any more than what the Rule, and a received Principle of Justice directs: To

deceive the Deceiver is no Deceit.

I knew not nevertheless, which way their Artifices tended, 'till Mafter King brought into my Acquaintance old Mr. Carleton his Father-in-Law, and foon after Mr. John Carleton his Son. It feems it had been confulted to have preferred George the elder Brother: He, troubled with a fimple Modesty, and a Mind no way competent to fo much Greatness, was laid aside, and the younger slush'd and encouraged to fet upon me. By this time they had obtained my Name from me, viz. Maria de Wolway, which Paffage alfo hath fuffered by another lewder Imposture, and allufory Sound of De Vulva; in the Language of which I am better verfed than to pick out no civiller and eleganter Impress.

To the Addresses of Mr. John Carleton I carried myself with so much Indisserence, not superciliously resusing his Visits, or readily admitting his Suit, not disheartening him with a severe Retiredness, or Challenges of his Imparity, nor encouraging him with a Freedom

or Openness of Heart, or Arrogance of my own Condition, that he and his Friends were upon the spur to consummate the Match, which yet I delayed and diffembled with convenient Pretences; but herein I will be

more particular in the enfuing Pages.

In the mean while, to prevent all notice of me, and the Difturbance of their Proceedings, that might be occasioned thereby, they kept me close in the nature of a Prisoner; which though I perceived, yet I made no Semblance thereof at all, but colluded with them in their own Arts, and pretended fome Averseness to all Company, but only my Enamourate Mr. Carleton: nor was any body else fuffered to come near me, or to fpeak with me; infomuch, as I have been informed, that they promiled to one Sackvil, to whom for his Advice, they had too forwardly, as they thought, imparted the Bulinels, the Sum of 2001, to be filent, left that it should be heard at Court, and so the Estate and Honour, which they had already swallowed, would be loft from their Son, and seized by some Courtier, who should next come to hear of this great Lady.

After many Visits passed betwixt Mr. Carleton and myself, old Mr. Carleton and Mr. King came to me, and very earnestly pressed the Dispatch of the Marriage, and that I would be pleased to give my Assent, setting torth all the Qualities and great Sufficiencies of that Noble Person, as they pleased to stile him. I knew what made them so

urgent, for they had now feen the Answers I had received by the Post, by which I was certified of the Receipt of mine, and that accordingly some thousands of Crowns should be remitted instantly to London, and Coach and Horses sent by the next Shipping, with other things I had sent for; and to reinforce this their Commendamus the more effectually, they acquainted me, that if I did not presently grant the Suit, and their Request, Mr. Carleton was so far in love with me, that he would make away with himself, or presently travel beyond Sea, and see England no more.

I cannot deny but that I could hardly forbear finiling, to see how serious these Elders and Brokers were in this Love-killing Story; but keeping to my Business, after some Demurs and Demands, I seemed not to consent, and then they began passionately, urging mewith other Stories, some of which long Re-

petition I will now infert.

Wednesday the first of April, Mrs. King made a great Feast, where were divers Perfons of Quality, as she faid; among the rest, her Brother Mr. John Carleton. At which Entertainment Mrs. King did advise me to call her Cousin, the which I did. Thursday the second of April Mr. John Carleton came in his Coach, with two Footmen attending on him, calling him my Lord, and Mrs. King did also call him my Lord. With that I asked Mrs. King if it was not the same Perfon that dined with us yesterday? She said,

true, it was so, but he was in a Disguise then, and withal, that in a Humour he would often do so: But, saith she, I do assure you he is a Lord. Upon that I replied, Then his Father must be an Earl, if living. She affirmed, that he was a Person of great Honour. The same time my Lord presented me with a rich Box of Sweet-meats: I could do no less than

thankfully accept thereof.

My Lord came every day to Mr. King's, and by his Importunity would carry me abroad in a Coach to Holloway and Islington. Mrs. King would often ask me what my Lord did fay to me; I told her, nothing that I observed, but his Lordship abounded in Civility, mix'd with Compliments. How, said she, Madam, he loves you. Loves me, for what, Mistress King? I replied. She said, For your great Parts and Endowments. I asked her, How my Lord could tell that I had either. She said, my Lord must have very good Eyes if he could see within me, or else I must be very transparent.

After which, I did order the matter so, that his Access to me was not so easy: Mrs. King importuned me to admit my Lord to visit me; I told her plainly, that I did not understand his Lordship's Meaning. He provided me a great Banquet, at which his Lordship's Mother was very fine drest, who questioned what I was. I told my Lord, That I had received Civilities from him, and he had the like from me, and that I had no ne-

ceffery

cessity to give any Account to any Person what I was, for any thing that I intended; and that if any Design or Affair of his required any such thing out of Convenience, or otherwise, he might forbear it. His Lordthip excused his Mother's Inquisition, by faving, She was his Mother, and that Parents did think themselves concerned, in looking after the Good of their Children. But (faid he) Madam, wave all this, however, I will marry you to-morrow. What (faid I) my Lord, without my Confent ? My Lord, I desire your Lord bip not to come near me any more, I will not lie under such Questioning and Scrutiny. Your Lord (hip will be fafe in following my Advice, in not coming at me any more. Upon this his Lordship wept bitterly: I withdrew myfelf from his Presence: He writ a Letter of high Complements to me, (the which Letter was loft in that violent Surprize of me and my things, by the Force of Mr. George Carleton, my Husband's Father.) At the fame time I had a Gown making upon my own account, by Mrs. King's Taylor in the Strand. 'I took a Coach, and went thither; all this while the young Lord not knowing where I was, remained impatient until my Return, where I found him flanding at the Bar (in a very penfive and melancholly Manner, as if he had been arraigned for not paying his Reckoning) at the Exchange-Tavern, and fuddenly clasp'd about my middle, and violently carried me to my Chamber. I asked

his meaning; he answered, 'That I had for'bid him my presence; that it had almost
'made him mad; that he desired nothing
'more of me, than but to let him look upon
'me.' Upon that he did, with a very strange
Gesture, fix his Eyes upon me: In compassion
to him, I ask'd him what his Lordship meant,
and intended; he replied, in a kind of discomposed manner, 'I would have you to be
'my Wise.' I answered him, 'My Lord, I
'rather think you have courted me for a
'Mistress than for a Wise: I assure you,
'that I will never be a Mistress to the greatest
'of Princes, I will rather chuse to be a Wise
'to the meanest of Men.'

Upon which, he uttered divers Affeverations in Confirmation of the Reality of his Intentions, and earnest Desire of the honour in making me his Wife, without any respect to what I had.

After my Lord had infinuated his Affections fo far, that I began to understand him, and did mix and scatter some such like acceptable Words, which put him into some Confidence of obtaining me; he began, like other Lovers, to set forth the Amplitude of his Fortunes, and those brave Things he would do, if I would finish his Suit. Among many other Finenesses and Grandures he would bestow on me, I well remember he told me, that he had given order for a great Glass Coach of the new Fashion, to be presently made, against our Wedding was over,

where eleven or twelve might conveniently fit, and that he would fuit it with a Set of Lacquies and Pages, the neatest and handfomest of the Town for their Liveries and Persons: That I might see I had married a Person that not only dearly loved me, but would also highly honour me, with the most splendid Accommodations that England

yielded.

At the very fame time, he had changed, as he told me, (and part of it I faw) two hundred Pound of Silver, into two hundred Pieces of Gold, for the better Portableneis thereof, that his Princeis might fee nothing of Meanneis belonging to him; and that as forn as the Coach was made, and all things fitted, he would prefently go to Court, and carry me with him, and introduce me to the King and Queen: his further Intention being, which as yet he concealed to me, to get a Knighthood, and have fomething of Honour, to oppose the Envy of Men, that fo great an Estate was conferred on a private Person.

And now my Lord spoke nothing but Rodomantadoes of the Greatness of his Family, of the Delights and Stateliness of his Lands and Houses, the Game of his Parks, the Largeness of his Stables, and Convenience of Fish and Fowl, for furnishing his liberal and open Housekeeping, that I should see England afforded more pleasure than any Place in the World; but they were (with-

out the Hoft) reckoned and charged beforehand to my Account, and to be purchased with my Estate, which was his, by a Figure of Anticipation, when we two should be all one; and therefore he lyed not, but only

equivocated a little.

But he did not in the least mention any fuch thing to me, nor made any Offer of Enquiry what I was, no not the least Semblance or Shadow of it; he feemed to take no notice of my Fortunes, it was my Person he only courted, which having so happily and accidentally seen, he could not live, if I cherish'd not his Affections. Nor did I think it then convenient or civil to question the Credit of his Words, and the Report given me of him. His Demeanour I consess was light, but I imputed that to his Youth, and the Vanity of a Gallant, as necessary a Quality, and as much admired as Wit in a Woman.

The last Day of my Virgin-State, Easter Eve, the Taylor brought me my Gown to my Lodging, I being drest and adorned with my Jewels. He again renewed his Suit to me, with all Importunity imaginable: His courteous Mother was also now most forward, pressing me to consent, by telling me, that she should lose her Son, and his Wits, he being already impatient with Denials and Delays, adding withal, that he was a Person hopeful, and might deserve my Condescention. I withstood all their Sollicitation, although

though they continued it until twelve of the clock that Night: The young Lord at his taking his leave of me, told me he would attend me betimes the next Morning, and carry me to St. Paul's Church, to hear the Organs, faying, that there would be very excellent Anthems performed by rare Voices, the Morrow being Sunday, the 19th of April laft. In the Morning betimes, the young Lord coming to my Chamber-door, defiring Admittance, which I refused, in regard I was not ready; yet fo foon as my Head was dreffed, I let him have access: he haftned me, and told me his Coach was ready at the Door, in which he carried me to his Mother's in Grey Friers, London, where I was affaulted by the young Lord's Tears, and others, to give my Confent to marry him, telling me that they had a Parson and a Licence ready; which was a meer Falsehood, and temporary Fallacy to fecure the Match.

So on Easter Morning, with three Coaches, in which, with the Bride and Bridegroom, were all the Kindred that were privy to the Business, and pretended a Licence, they carried me to Cloth-Fair by Smithsteld, and in the Church of Great St. Bartholomew's, married me by one Mr. Smith, who was well paid for his pains: And now they thought themselves possessed of their Hopes, but because they would prevent the Noise and Fame of their good Fortune from publick Discourse,

Discourse, that no finister Accident might intervene, before Mr. Carleton had bedded me, Offence being likely to be taken at Court, (as they whispered to themselves) that a private Subject had married a foreign Princess, they had before determined to go to Barnet; and thither immediately after the Celebration of the Marriage we were driven in the Coaches, where we had a handsome Treatment; and there we staid Sunday and Monday, both which Nights Mr. Carleton lay with me; and on Tuesday Morning we were married again, a Licence being then obtained to make the Match more sast and sure, at their instance with me to consent to it.

This being done, and their Fears over. they resolved to put me in a Garb befitting the Estate and Dignity they fancied I had; and they were fo far possessed with a belief of it, that they gave out I was worth no less than 80000 l. per Annum; and my Husband, as I now stile him, published so much in a Coffee-House; adding withal, to the extolling of his good Hap, that there was a further Estate, but that it was my Modesty or Defign to conceal it: And that he could not attribute his great Fortune to any thing but the Fates, for he had not any thing to ballance with the least of my Estate and Merits. So do conceited Heights of fudden Profperity and Greatness dazzle the Eyes and Judgment of the most; nor could this young Man be much blamed for his vain-glorious mistake. My.

My Clothes being made at the Charge of my Father-in-Law, and other Fineries of the Mode and Fashion sent me by some of his Kindred and Friends, (who prided themfelves in this happy Affinity,) and who had an Eve upon some Advantages also, and therefore gave me this early Bribe, as Testimonies of their early Refpect; and as for Jewels I had of mine own of all forts, for Necklaces, Pendants and Bracelets, of admirable Splendor and Brightness. I was in a Prince-like Attire, and a fplendid Equipage and Retinue, accounted for publick View, among all the great Ladies of the Coort and Town, on May-day enfuing: At which time, in my Lady Bludworth's Coach, which the fame Friends procured for my greater Accommodation, and accompanied with the fame Lady, with Footmen and Pages, I rode to Hyde-Park, in open View of that famous Cavalcade and Affembly, much gazed upon by them all, the Eximiousness of my Fortune drawing their Eyes upon me; particularly that noble Lady gave me Precedence, and the Right-hand, and a neat Treatment after our Divertisement of turning up and down the Park.

I was altogether ignorant of what Estate my Husband was, and therefore made no nicety to take those Places his Friends gave me; and if I be taxed for Incivility herein, it was his Fault that he instructed me no better in my Quality, for I conceited still

that

that he was some landed, honourable, and

wealthy Man.

Things yet went fairly on, the same Obfervances and Distances continued, and Lodgings befitting a Person of Quality were taken for me in Durham-Tard, at one Mr. Green's, where my Husband and I enjoyed one another with mutual Complacency, till the Return of the Moneys out of Germany failing the Day, and their rich Hopes, old Mr. Carleton began to suspect he was deceived in his Expectation, and that all was not Gold that gliftered. But to remove fuch a Prejudice from himfelf, as if he were the Author of those Scandals that were now prepared against my Innocence, a Letter is produced, and fent by fome then unknown Hand, which reflected much upon my Honour and Reputation; and thereupon on the fifth or fixth of May enfuing, I was by a Warrant dragged forth of my new Lodgings, with all the Difgrace and Contumely that could be cast upon the vilest Offender in the World, at the infligation of old Mr. Carleton, who was the Profecutor, and by him and his Agents divested and strip'd of all my Clothes, and plundred of all my lewels and my Money, my very Bodice, and a pair of Silkflockings, being also pulled from me, and in a strange Array carried before a Justice.

But because this Story hath not yet been fully discovered, I will more manifestly here declare it. The Letter abovesaid came from one Mr. John Clay, the younger Son of Mr. Clay, a Drugster at the Bear and Mortar in Lombard-street, a Servant and Admirer of Mrs. King, my fine Sister-in-Law, (who because her Husband hath a weak Head, though he sat like a Parliament-Man once in Richard Cromwell's Time for three Days, as since I have been informed) must have an Assistant to carry on the Business. The Contents of this Letter were near to this purpose:

SIR,

Am unknown to you, but hearing that your Son Mr. John Carleton hath married a Woman of a pretended great Fortune, and high Birth, I thought fit to give you timely notice of what I know, and have heard concerning her, that she is an absolute Cheat, hath married several Men in our County of Kent, and then run away from them, with what they had. If it be the same Woman I mean, she speaks several Languages fluently, and hath very high Breasts, &c.

I was at the Exchange Tavern, as it was defigned, when this Letter was brought, and thereupon their Countenances were fet to a most melancholly Look, and pale Hue, which shewed a mixture of Fear and Anger: Presently I was brought before the Inquisition of the Family, and examined concerning the said Letter, which I constantly, innocently,

cently, and disdainfully denied, so that they feemed fomething fatisfied to the contrary, and fo my Husband and I went home in a Coach; but that very fame Night, all the Gang, with one Mrs. Clark, a Neighbour to King, came to my Lodging, where after the most vile Language, as cheating Whore, and the like, they pulled me up and down, and kept me ftript upon a Bed, not fuffering my Husband to come near me, though I cried out for him to take my part, and do like a Man to fave me from that Violence; who at a distance excused it, by putting all this Barbarity upon his Father. In fine, they left me not a Rag, rincing every wet Cloth out of the Water, and carrying them away. The whole was a most unwomanly and rude Action at the best of it, if I had been such as they pretended me to be, and not to be parallell'd, but by a Story I have lately heard of the fix Woman-shavers in Drury-Lane.

See the Fickleness and Vanity of human Things, to-day embellished and adorned with all the female Arts of Bravery and Gallantry, and courted and attended on by the best Rank of my Sex, who are jealous Observers what Honour and Respect they give among themselves, to a very Punctilio. And now disrobed and dissigured in mishapen Garments, and almost lest naked, and haled and pulled by Beadles, and such like rude and boisterous Fellows, before a Tribunal,

like a leud Criminal.

The Justice's Name was Mr. Godfrey, by whose Mittimus, upon an Accusation managed by old Mr. Carleton, that I had married two Husbands, both of them in being, I was committed to the Gatehouse. Being interrogated by the Justice, whether or no I had two Husbands, as was alledged, I answered, if I had, he was one of them, which I believe incensed him something the more against me; but I did not know the Authority and Dignity of his Place, so much

am I a Stranger to this Kingdom.

There were other Things and Crimes of a high Nature objected against me besides, that I cheated a Vintner of sixty Pounds, and was for that committed to Newgate; but that Lye quickly vanished, for it was made appear, that I was never a Prisoner there, nor was my Name ever recorded in their Books: And that I pick'd a Kentish Lord's Pocket, and cheated a French Merchant of Rings, Jewels, and other Commodities; that I made an Escape, when sold and ship'd for the Barbadoes: but these were urged only as Surmises, and old Carleton bound over to prosecute only for Bigamy, for my having two Husbands.

Thus the World may fee how industrious Mischief is to ruin a poor helpless and defitute Woman, who had neither Money, Friends, nor Acquaintance lest me; yet I cannot deny that my Husband lovingly came to me at the Gatehouse the same Day I was committed.

committed, and did very passionately complain of his Father's Usage of me, meerly upon the Disappointment, as he said, of their Expectations, and that he could be contented to love me as well as ever, to live with me, and own me as a Wise; and used several other Expressions of Tenderness to me.

Nor have I less Affection and kind Sentiments for him, whom I own and will own till Death diffolve the Union; and did acquaint him with fo much there, and protested my Innocence to him; nor do I doubt, could he have prevailed with his Father, but that these things had never happened. If now, after my Vindication he prove faithless and disown me, his Fault will be doubly greater, in that he neither affished my Innocence when endangered, nor cherished it when vindicated by the Law.

In this Prison of the Gatehonse I continued six Weeks, in a far better Condition than I promised myself, but the greater Civilities I owe to the Keeper: As I am infinitely beholden to several Persons of Quality, who came at first, I suppose, out of Curiosity to see me, and did therefore nobly compassionate my calamitous, and injurious Restraint.

All that troubled me was an abufive Pamphlet which went under my Husband's Name; wherein, most pitifully he pleaded his Frailty and Misfortune, and intitled it to

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no lesser Precedent then Adam; which I suppose was had out of the new Ballad of Your Humble Servant; a Hint whereof, please the Reader to take in this Abridgement.

Reader,

I (ball not give my felf the trouble to recollect and declare the several Motives and Inducements that deceitful, but wife enough Woman used to deceive me with, &c. Her Wit did more and more engage and charm me: Her Qualities deprived me of my own: Her courteous Behaviour, her majestick Humility to all Persons, her emphatical Speeches. her kind and loving Expressions, and among st other things, her Bigh Detestation of all manner of Vice, as Lying, &c. her great pretence to Zeal in Religion, her modest Confidence and Grace in all Companies, fearing the Knowledge of none; her Demeanour was fuch, that the left no room for sufpicion, not only in my Opinion, but also in others both grave and wife. And all this is real and not feigned, and more convincingly and apparently true, by this Foil of his own fetting. As for his undertaking to tell the Story of the Management of the Bufiness betwixt us, he is to far from doing me justice herein, that he wrongeth me and his own Soul by lying.

For Confutation of which, I refer the Reader to the enfuing Tryal; only there is one Paffage that I am unwilling to let flip, that

is, he faith there, that my Father was in Town upon my Commitment, and did acknowledge me to be his Daughter, and that I had played many fuch Tricks. It's ftrange this Father of mine could not be produced

at the Tryal, if that had been true.

And yet a little before this, upon his vifiting me in the Gatehouse, where I was destitute of Money and Subfistence; at my first coming in, he seemed very tender of me, and charged the Keeper I should want nothing; for as far as forty Shillings went, he would fee him paid, which, I believe, he must e'er long: and aster that sent me a Letter, which is the only Paper I have by me of his; the other amorous and loving Scriblings being loft and taken from me, the fame time that they plundered me of my Jewels: I do not know what I may do for them, but I hope I shall never cry for those Epistles. This was done in these Words, so that my Love and my Dear could be hot and cold almost in an instant.

My dearest Heart,

A Lthough the manner of your Usage may very well call the Sincerity of my Affection and Expressions to you in question; yet when I consider, that thou art not ignorant of the Compulsion of my Father, and the Animosity of my whole Relations, both against you and myself for your sake, I am very consident your Goodness will pardon

and pass by those things which at present I am no way able to help; and be you consident, that notwithstanding my Friends Aversion, there shall be nothing within the Reach of my Power shall be wanting, that may conduce both to your Liberty, Maintenance, and Vindication. I shall very speedily be in a Condition to furnish you with Money to supply you according to your desire. I hope Mr. Bayly will be very civil to you; and let him be assured, he shall in a most exact measure be satisfied, and have a Requital for his Obligation. My Dearest, always praying for our happy meeting, I rest,

May the 11th, 1663. Your most affectionate Husband, John Carleton.

One of my Husband's Friends came to visit me in the Gatehouse, (of the many hundreds of others I shall say nothing) one of them said, Madam, I am one of your Husband's Friends and Acquaintance, I had a desire to see you, because I have heard of your Breeding. Alas, said I, I have less that in the City amongst my Kindred, because they want it.

Another in his Discourse delivered as an Aphorism, That Marriage and Hanging went by destiny. I told him, I had received from the Destinies Marriage, and he in probability might Hanging. To wave many others of the like nature.

My Innocence furnished me with several of those Answers and Repartees to the mixt fort of Visitants, who either for Novelty or Defign came to trouble me. I was advised indeed to feelude myfelf from fuch Company; but because there might be no disadvantage pretended by reason I kept close, and Evidence might be puzzled, not having feen me in fo long a time, as afterwards at my Trial might have been fuggested, I gave all Perfons the Freedom of my Chamber. But for the nobler fort, I may in some measure thank my Stars, that out of this Misfortune extracted fo much Blifs, as the Honour of their Acquaintance, which otherwife, at large, I had been in no Capacity to attain.

The time of the Sessions of the Peace for London and Middlesex being arrived, I was conveyed from the Gatebouse to Newgate; where, by the Civility of the Master of the Prison, I had Lodgings assigned me in his own House, which adjoins to the Session's-house Yard; and there I was publickly seen by all Comers, that my Enemies might want no advantage of informing their Witnesses of my Person, Age, and Condition, and so square their Evidence: but my Innocence, and my good Angels, preserved me from the worst of

their Malice.

From thence, on Wednesday, June the third, in the Evening, the first Day of the Court's sitting in the Old Baily, I was brought down to the Bar; and there an Indicament

upon my Arraignment was read against me, to which I pleaded Not Guilty: and, as infiructed by my Friends, and a good Conficience, (being altogether ignorant of the Laws and Customs of this Kingdom) put my felf for my Trial upon God and the Country, without making any Exception, or ever so much as examining what my Jury were.

And because they approved themselves Men of Honesty, Judgment, and Integrity, and did me so much Justice, I can do no less than take occasion here to return them my humble and hearty Thanks, that they would regard the oppressed Condition of a helpless Prisoner, and not give credit to the wicked Asseverations of a Wretch, who only swore to the purpose against me; and to let the World know my particular Gratitude, I will transcribe into this my Case, as one of the happiest and fairest Remarks therein, the Names of those upright Jurors, viz.

William Rutland, Arthur Vigers, Arthur Capel, Thomas Smith, Francis Chaplain, Robert Harvey, Simon Driver, Robert Kerkham, Hugh Masson, Thomas Westley, Richard Clutterbuck, Randolph Tooke.

The Indictment was in hac verba.

^{&#}x27;That she the said Mary Moders, late of London, Spinster, otherwise Mary Stedman, the Wise of Thomas Stedman, late of the 'City

' City of Canterbury, in the Country of Kent, ' Shoemaker, 12th of May, in the Reign of ' his now Majesty the fixth, at the Parish of St. Mildred's, in the City of Canterbury, in ' the County aforefaid, did take to Husband the aforesaid Thomas Stedman, and him ' the faid Thomas Stedman then and there had to Husband. And that she the faid " Mary Moders, alias Stedman, 21ft of April, ' in the fifteenth Year of his faid Majesty's ' Reign, at London, in the Parish of Great ' Bartholomew's, in the Ward of Farringdon without, feloniously did take to Husband one John Carleton, and to him was mar-' ried, the faid Thomas Stedman her former ' Husband then being alive, and in full Life, ' against the Form of the Statute in that case ' provided, and against the Peace of our faid Sovereign Lord the King, his Crown and

After which, being fet to the Bar, in order to my Trial, I prayed time till the Morrow, my Witneffes not being ready, which was granted: and all Persons concerned were ordered to attend at nine of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Dignity, &c.

Being returned to my Lodging, where some Gentlemen gave me a Visit to counsel and advise me, my Husband Mr. Carleton came thither to take his leave of me, as I understood afterwards by his Complement: but my Keeper knowing him, thought him not

fit Company for me, who was one of the Causers of my injurious Usage: but notice at last being given me of it, I gave order for his admittance, and treated him with that respect which became my relation to him; tho' he, to add trouble to me, fell into more impertinent Discourses concerning the Shortness of my Days, and speedy Preparation of Repentance for another World; and that he would pray for me, and the like: to the which I replied, Pray my Lord let none of those things trouble you; I thank God I am as well as ever in my Life; and do of all things least fear hanging; and as for your Prayers, are you righteous or no? if not, they will fo little avail me, that they will not profit yourfelf. Hereupon a Gentleman to break off this discourse, drank to him in a Glass of Canary; which my Lord unhandsomely declining to accept, I could not forbear to tell him, I was forry to fee his Lordship's slender Breeding could not fuffer him to be civil.

Thus the World may see how these mine Adversaries had already swallowed my Lise and my Credit, and devoted them to the Gibbet without Redemption: the only Security of all their past Injustices towards me.—Per scelera sections est iter: they must end as they have begun. Thus the Devil and his Imps were here frustrated.

For on Thursday, June the fourth, I proceeded to Tryal, according to appointment; but my Father's Bandogs being not ready, my

Husband came into the Court very spruce and trim, in one of his Wedding-Suits, and prayed the Court, that in respect his Father and his Witnesses were not yet come together, or rather had not concinnated their Lyes to be found in one Tale, that the Trial might be deferred for half an Hour. I could not but fmile to fee my dear Husband labour fo to make fure of my Death, and with fo little regard to pass by his dear Princess, without fo much as vouchfafing a Look to her; as if he were angry at his Eyes for having beheld fo much already. But to abrupt these Thoughts, and to continue the Difcourfe: The Court growing impatient of these uncivil Delays; and telling my Father-in-law that they were not bound to wait on him or his Witnesses; they were now produced before them, and fworn, and with old Carleton himself were fix in number; namely, James Knot, one that will almost cleave a Hair; William Clark and George Carleton my Brother-in-law; Mr. Smith the Parson, and one Sarah Williams; which for fuller Information of the World I will give, with a Review of the whole Trial, according to the exacteft Copy of it, which was taken in Short-hand at my defire.

James Knot. My Lord, and Gentlemen of the Jury, I gave this Woman in marriage to one Thomas Stedman, who is now alive in Dover, and I saw him last Week.

Court. Where was she married?

Knot. In Canterbury.

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Court.

Court. Where there?

Knot. In St. Mildred's, by one Parson Man, who is now dead.

Court. How long fince were they married?

Knot. About nine Years ago.

Court. Did they live together afterwards?

Knot. Yes, about four Years, and had two Children.

Court. You gave her in Marriage, but did the Minister give her to her Husband then?

Knot. Yes, and they lived together.

Jury. Friend, did you give this very Woman?

Knot. Yes.

Court. What Company was there?

Knot. There was the married Couple, her Sister, myself, the Parson, and the Sexton.

Court. Where is that Sexton?

Knot. I know not, my Lord.

Court. You are fure they were married in the Church, and this is the Woman?

Knot. Yes, I am fure of it.

Court. How long ago?

Knot. About nine Years ago.

Court. Did you know this Woman before

the Marriage? and how long?

Knot. Yes, I knew her a long time; I was an Apprentice feven Years near her Mother's House in Canterbury.

Court. Then she's no foreign Princess? Of

what Parentage was she?

Knot. I did not know her own Father (and in that he might be believed) but her Father-in-law was a Musician there.

Court.

Court. You fee her married: What Words were used at her Marriage, and in what manner?

Knot. They were married according to the Order of the Land, a little before the Act came forth touching Marriages by Justices of the Peace.

Court. Was it by the Form of Common-

Prayer, any thing read of that Form?

Knot. I did not take notice of that: I was but a young Man, and was defired to go along with them.

William Clark being fworn, faid, My Lord, I was last Week in Dover, in company with this James Knot, and Thomas Stedman; and he the said Stedman did own, that he did marry one Mary Moders, a Daughter of one in Canterbury, and that Knot gave her; and that he had two Children by her, and declared his willingness to come up to give Evidence against her, but wanted Money for his Journey: And I have understood that a Perfon here in Court was of a Jury at Canterbury, at a Trial between Day and Mary Stedman at the Bar, for having two Husbands.

Court. Was she cleared?

Clark. I cannot tell.

Young Carleton's Father fworn.

My Lord, I was at Dover last Week on Wednesday; I saw the Husband of this Woman, and the Man acknowlegded himself to be so;

and did fay, that James Knot was the Man

that gave her in marriage to him.

Court. Where is this Man her Husband? Hearfays must condemn no Man: What do you know of your own Knowlegde?

Carleton the Elder. I know the Man is

alive.

Court. Do you know he was married to her?

Carleton. Not I, my Lord.

Sarah Williams. My Lord, this Woman was bound for Barbadoes, to go along with my Husband, and she desired to lodge at our House for some time, and did so; and when the Ship was ready to go, she went into Kent to receive her Means, and said she would meet the Ship in the Downs; and missing the Ship, took Boat and went to the Ship. After several Days remaining there, there came her Husband with an Order, and setched her assence, and carried her to Dover-Castle.

Court. What was his Name that had an

Order to bring her on shore again?

Sarah Williams. His Name was Thomas Stedman.

Court. Have you any more to prove the

first Marriage?

Carleton the Elder. No, none but Knot; there were none but three, the Minister dead, the Sexton not to be found, and this Knot who hath given Evidence.

Court. What became of the two Children,

Knot ?

Knot. They both died.

Carleton the Elder. Stedman faid in my hearing, that he had lived four Years with her, had two Children by her, and both dead: five Years ago last Easter since she lest him.

Court. Mr. Carleton, what have you heard

this Woman fay?

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Carleton. My Lord, she will confess nothing that pleases him.

Court. Mr. Carleton, did you look in the

Church-Register for the first Marriage?

Carleton. I did look in the Book; and he that is now Clerk, was then Sexton (just now not to be found;) he told me, that Marriages being then very numerous, preceding the Act before-mentioned, the then Clerk had neglected the Registry of this Marriage. If she intended this Trade, she likewise knew how to make the Clerk mistake Registring the Marriage.

Young Carleton's Prother fworn; who faid,

My Lord and Gentlemen of the Jury, I was present at the Marriage of my Brother with this Gentlewoman, which was on or about the 21st of April 1663. They were married at Great St. Bartholomew's, by one Mr. Smith, a Minister here in Court, by Licence.

Mr. Smith the Parfon fworn.

My Lord, all that I can fay, is this, That Mr. Carleton the Younger told me of fuch a Business, and desired me to marry them; they they came to Church, and I did marry them by the Book of Common-Prayer.

Court. Mr. Smith, are you fure that is the

Woman?

Parson. Yes, my Lord, it is; I believe fhe will not deny it.

Prisoner. Yes, my Lord, I confess I am

the Woman.

Court. Have you any more Witnesses? Carleton, We can get no more but Knot to prove the first Marriage; the last is clear.

Judge Howel. Where is Knot? Remember yourself well what you said before. You say, you know that Woman at the Bar; that you had known her a great while; that she was born near you in Canterbury; that you were present at her Marriage; that Parson Man married them; that none were present but yourself, the married Couple, Parson, Sexton, and her Sifter.

Knot. Some others came into the Church, but none that I knew; I am fure none went with her, but those I named.

Court. Who gave her in Marriage?

Knot. I did.

Court. How came you to do it?

Knot. I was Stedman's Shop-mate, and he defired me to go along with him.

Court. Were her Parents living, or no?

Knot. Her Mother was.

Jury. How old are you?

Knot. Two or three and Knot Years.

Jury. How long ago was this Marriage? Knot. Knot. About nine years fince.

Court. Then he was twenty-three, and might

do it. What is your Trade of Life?

Knot. I am a Cordwainer, otherwise a Shoe-maker; Stedman was so too: we wrought both together.

Jury. We defire to know whether she had

a Father and Mother then living.

Knot. She had a Father-in-Law.

Court. Did you know her Mother?

Knot. Yes.

Court. How long before that Marriage did her own Father die?

Knot. I did not know him. He faid fo

before indeed.

Court. What Age was she when married? Knot. I suppose nineteen or twenty.

Prisoner. May it please your Honours, and Gentlemen of the Jury, you have heard the feveral Witnesses, and I think this whole Country cannot but plainly fee the Malice of my Husband's Father against me; how he causelessy hunts after my Life: when his Son, my Husband, came and addressed himself to me, pretending himself a Person of Honour, and upon first Sight pressed me to Marriage; I told him, Sir, faid I, I am a Stranger, have no Acquaintance here, and defire you to defift your Suit: I could not speak my Mind, but he (having borrowed some thread-bare Compliments) replied, Madam, your seeming Virtues, your amiable Person, and noble Deportment, renders you so excellent, that were I in the least in-

H terefted

terested in you, I cannot doubt of Happiness: And fo with many Words to the like purpose courted me. I told him, and indeed could not but much wonder, that at fo small a Glance he could be fo prefumptuous with a Stranger, to hint this to me; but all. I could fay would not beat him off: And presently afterwards, he having intercepted my Letter, by which he understood how my Affairs stood, and how confiderable my Means were, he still urged me to marry him; and immediately, by the Contrivance of his Friends, gaping at my Fortune, I was hurried to Church to be married; which the Parson at first did without Licence, to secure me to my Husband, and fome time after had a Licence.

And my Husband's Father, afterwards confidering I had a confiderable Fortune, preffed me, that in respect I had no Relations here, and because, says he, we are mortal, you would do well to make over your Estate to my Son your Husband; it will be much for your Honour, Satisfaction of the World, and for which you will be chronicled for a rare Woman: and perceiving he had not baited his Hook fufficient (with fome fair Pretences) to catch me then, he and his Son, who were both willing to make up some of their former Losses in circumventing me of what I had, they robb'd me of my Jewels and Clothes of great Value, and afterwards pretended they were counterfeit Jewels, and declared that I had formerly been married to one at Canterbury, which Place I know

know not; and this grounded on a Letter (of their own framing) fent from Dover, with a Description of me; that I was a young fat Woman, full-breafted, that I spoke several Languages, and therefore they imagined me the Person: and so violently carried me from my Lodging before a Justice of the Peace, only to affight me, that I might make my Estate over to them. The Justice, having heard their several Allegations, could not commit me, unless they would be bound to profecute me; which my Husband being unwilling to, the Justice demanded of his Father whether he would profecute me, faying they must not make a Fool of him; and so after fome Whifperings, the Father and his Son were both bound to profecute; and thereupon I was committed to Prison. And fince that, these People have been up and down the Country, and finding none there that could justify any thing of this Matter, they get here an unknown Fellow, unless in a Prison, and from thence borrowed, you cannot but all judge, to swear against me. My Lord, were there any such Marriage as this Fellow pretends, methinks there might be a Certificate from the Minister, or Place; certainly if married, it must be registred: but there is no Registry of it, and so can be no Certificate, no Minister nor Clerk to be found; and if I should own a Marriage, then you see that great Witness cannot tell you, whether I was lawfully married, or how? But it is enough for him (if fuch a paltry Fellow may be belie-H 2 ved)

ved) to fay, I was married. I was never yet married to any but John Carleton, the late pretended Lord: But these Persons have sought all ways to take away my Life, bring Persons to fwear against me, one hired with five Pounds, and another old Fellow perfuaded to own me for his Wife; who came to the Prison, and seeing another Woman, owned her, and afterwards myfelf, and indeed any body. If fuch an old inconfiderable Fellow had heretofore woo'd me, it must have been for want of Discretion, as Carleton did for want of Money; but I know of no fuch thing. Several Scandals have been laid upon me, but no mortal Flesh can truly touch the least Hair of my Head for any fuch like Offence: They have framed this of themfelves. My Lord, I am a Stranger and a Foreigner, and being informed there is Matter of Law in this Tryal for my Life, my Innocence shall be my Counsellor, and your Lordships my Judges, to whom I wholly refer my Caufe. Since I have been in Prison, several from Canterbury have been to fee me; pretending themfelves (if I were the Person as was related) to be my School-mates; and when they came to me, the Keeper can justify, they all declared that they did not know me.

Court. Knot, you faid she lived near you at Canterbury; What Woman or Man there have you to prove she lived there? Have you none in that whole City, neither for Love of Justice nor Right, will come to say she lived there?

Knot. I believe I could fetch one.

Court. Well faid, are they to fetch still? Prisoner. My Lord, I defire some Witnesses

may be heard in my Behalf.

Elizabeth Collier examined. My Lord, my Husband being a Prisoner in the Gatehouse, I came there to see my Husband, and did work there a-days; and there came in an old Man, his Name was Billing, he said he had a Wise there: says Mr. Bayley, go in and find her out; and he said I was his Wise, turned my Hood, and put on his Spectacles, looks upon me, and said I was the same Woman his Wise; and afterwards said I was not, and so to others: I can say no more.

Jane Finch examined.

My Lord, there came a Man and Woman one Night, and knock'd at my Door; I came down, they asked to speak with one fane Finch. I am the Person, said I. We understand, said they, you know Mrs. Carleton now in Prison. Not I, said I; I only went to see her there. Said they, be not scrupulous: if you will go and justify any thing against her, we will give you sl.

Court. Who are those two?

Finch. I do not know them, my Lord. Mr. Bailey examined.

My Lord, there has been at least 500 Peopleto view her; several from Canterbury, forty at least that said they lived there; and when they went up to her, she hid not her Face at all, but not one of them knew her.

Court. What Countrywoman are you? Prisoner. I was born at Cologn in Germany.
Court.

Court. Mr. Carleton, how came you to understand she was married formerly?

Carleton the elder. I received a Letter from the Recorder of Canterbury to that purpose.

Prisoner. They that can offer five Pounds to swear against me, can also frame a Letter against me: They say I was nineteen Years of Age about nine Years ago, and I am now but one and twenty.

Court. Mr. Carleton, you heard what Knot faid; he faid she lived near him four Years a Wife: Why did not you get some body else

from thence to teftify this?

Carleton. Here was one Davis that was at her Father's House, and spoke with him.

Court. Where is he?

Carleton. I know not; he was here.

Court. You were telling the Court of a former Indicament against her, what was that for?

Carleton. She was indicted for having two Husbands, Stedman of Canterbury her first Husband, and Day of Dover Chirurgeon, her second Husband. The Indictment was traversed the year before his Majesty came to England, she was found not guilty.

Court. Who was at that Trial?

Carleton. One here in Court was of the Jury; but that Party said there was such a Trial, but knows not that this is the Woman.

Judge Howel. Gentlemen of the Jury, you fee this Indictment is against Mary Moders, otherwise Stedman, and it is for having two Husbands, both at one time alive; the first Stedman;

Stedman: afterwards married to Carleton, her former Husband being alive. You have heard the Proof of the first Marriage, and the Proof doth depend upon one Witness, that is Knot; and he indeed doth fay, he was at the Marriage, gave her, and he names one Man, the Parlon that married her, that he is dead; none prefent there but the married Couple that must needs be there, the Parson, this Witness, her Sister, and the Sexton; that he knows not what is become of the Sexton. All the Evidence given on that fide to prove her guilty of this Indictment, depends upon his fingle Testimony. is true, he fays she was married at Canterbury, but the Particulars, or the manner of the Marriage, he doth not well remember; whether by the Book of Common-Prayer, or otherways: but they lived together for four Years, had two Children. If she were born there, married there, had two Children there, and lived there fo long, it was eafy to have brought fomebody to prove this; that is all that is material for the first Marriage.

For the fecond, there is little Proof necessary: she confesses herself married to Carleton, and owns him; the Question is, Whether she was

married to Stedman, or not?

You have heard what Defence she hath made for herself, and some Witnesses on her Behalf; if you believe that *Knot*, the single Witness, speaks the Truth so far forth to satisfy your Conscience that that was a Marriage, she is guilty. You see what the Circumstances are, it

is penal; if guilty, she must die; a Woman hath no Clergy, she is to die by the Law, if guilty. You heard she was indicted at Dover for having two Husbands, Stedman the first, and Day the second. There it seems, by that which they have said, she was acquitted; none can say this was the Woman: That there was a Trial, may be believed; but whether this be the Woman tried or acquitted, doth not appear. One here that was of that Jury, says, there was a Trial, but knows not that this is the Woman. So that upon the whole it is left to you to give your Verdict.

The Jury went forth, and after fome short Consultation returned to their Places.

Clerk. Mary Moders, alias Stedman, hold up thy hand; look upon her, Gentlemen, what fay you? Is she guilty of the Felony whereof she stands indicted, or not guilty?

Foreman. Not guilty. And thereupon a great number of People, being in and about the Court, hissed and clapped their Hands.

Clerk. Did she fly for it?
Foreman. Not that we know.

Afterwards I defired, that my Jewels and Clothes, taken from me, might be reftored to me: The Court acquainted me, that they were my Husband's, and that if any detained them from me, he might have his remedy at Law. I then charging old Mr. Carleton with them, he declared they were already in the custody of his Son my Husband. So that if they had been counterfeit, as they all along pretended,

I doubt not but that they would have had so much Considence and Justice for themselves, as to have acquainted the Court with so much, to the bettering the Envy and Scandal of their gross Abuses: but of the real worth of those Jewels, I shall have occasion to speak presently.

Being thus fairly acquitted, I was carried back to my former Lodgings; where, among other Vifits, I had one from my Husband's near Friend, who but two Hours before had fwore and threatned my Death: Yet to feel my Temper in this Difappointment of their bloody and desperate Design against me, he was sent with an impertinent Story into my Company, where he began to glaver, and offer me a Glass of Wine; (above which, their Generosity yet never reached:) but my Passions were so high at the very sight of him, that I bid him get out of the Room, and not trouble me with his Company: which he did, by slinking from me, as the Dog in the Proverb that had lost his Tail.

They thought, being thus freed, I would have ranted and vapoured, and gave them some further unwary Hint of my Condition, as being now out of Danger: but I (that knew myself not to be in any) was transported with no small Exultation, but kept the same Equanimity and constant Tenour; no less affected with the Triumphs of Justice than those of my Honour

and Reputation.

Hitherto they have not found any thing unbecoming the Person I am, or what they made me to be, except in my Necessities, and that fre-

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quency of Company to which they have subjected me by false Imprisonment, and other Scandals; which I could not better remove, than by my bare-fac'd Appearance to all Comers: so that that, which other Women hide and mask for Modesty, I must shew and set to

publick View for my Justification.

On the 6th of June, being Saturday, I was discharged of my Confinement, (having been all along most civilly used by the Masters and Keepers of both the Prisons, where I was in Durance; but indeed rather in the Suburbs of a Prison, than in a Prison itself; for which I am their Debtor) and did expect that my Husband, by whom I was committed, that is, by his Relations, would have brought me out; and I staid there to that purpose two days after my Acquittal and Purgation: but no fuch matter; they had got my Estate, I might do what I would with my Person: the groundless Slanders they had cast upon that, should yet serve turn to infame my Bed; and the Counterfeit, though after Conviction of the Falshood thereof, must be separated and divorced: but the counterfeit Jewels they'll bug and embrace, and part withal at no rate.

And therefore instead of my lawful and true Husband, they endeavoured to put a Counterfeit upon me: but too much are they stupisted, instead of being sublimed in this mysterious way of Cheat, which, as in melancholy People, works still in their Fancy, that they sent me the most ridiculous Dotard for

Husband-Gentleman-Usher, that ever Woman laid Eye on: A Fellow that could be no younger than Brother to Mother Shipton, and had his prophetical Spectacles to fit him for a

Legacy.

It was one of my pretended Husbands, by whom a Bill was preferred (but not found, as I faid before,) by Billing the Bricklayer. Upon Whitefun-Monday, the 8th of June instant, the faid Billing came to Newgate, demanded of the Keepers to deliver his Wife to him. The Turn-Key, and other subordinate Officers of the Goal, told him, They had none of his Wife. He infifted upon it, and withflood all denial, mentioned my Name, and the particulars of my Trial. The Keepers remembring there was a former mistake of the same Person, given in Evidence on my behalf at the Trial, called one Grizel Hudson, a Convict, a pretty Woman, and in good Habit: The Turn-Key asked Billing, Whether this was his Wife? Billing reply'd, Tes; and ask'd her, Why she did not come to him upon his first sending for her? She told him, That the Keepers would not permit her to ftir out of the Prison, in regard her Fees were not paid. Billing faid, He would pay the Fees; and whifpered her in the Ear, faying, That they had a mind to hang her, (meaning the Carletons) but he would not profecute her. True it was, he had put in an Indichment against her, but he could not help that. Well Moll, faid he to her, Have you all your things? She faid, Tes. But, faid he, Moll, why do you stay here among st such wicked Company, Rogues and Whores? I see their Irons about their Legs. Why, said she, I have left some Linnen engaged in the Cellar. To the Cellar the Keeper carried them both; and there Billing lest a Note under his Hand, to pay five Shillings to the Tapster: which Note he hath to produce, to satisfy any that shall make further

enquiry in this particular.

He further faid. That she had cheated him of forty Pounds, and that he would pawn the Leafe of his House, rather than she should want Money, although she was a wicked Rogue, if fhe would but live with him: She promifed fhe would. He told her, he would give her a Sky-colour'd Silk Petticoat and Waiftcoat, and a Paduafoy Gown, new Holland for Smocks, and all other things necessary. Billing, turning himself to the Company there present, said merrily, That the had cost him much before when he married her, but he never lay with her, but he had kis'd ber, and felt her a kundred times. Billing ask'd her again, if she would leave these wicked Rogues, and go along with him. She faid, She had another Debt to pay. He ask'd what it was: She faid, Twenty Pounds to fuch a one, a Stranger then prefent; unto which Person he gave a Note to pay 20 1, in one Month after the Date thereof: (it's more than probable he will be made fo to do.)

He further faid to her, That now it will trouble me to pay all this Money, and then

you to run away from me in a fort time. Withall, faid he, Moll, you need not, for I have a better Estate than the young Man that tried you for your Life. So gave the particulars of his Estate, what in Money, Houses, Leases, and Land. He added moreover, that he did love her out of measure, notwithstanding she had done him other mischiefs than what he had before mentioned. She ask'd him, What they were? He faid, She had stol'n from his Daughter a Knife and a wrought Sheath, a Handkerchief, and a Seal-Ring. With that, the Standers-by told him, that he was mistaken, that this Grizel Hudson was not the Person. He fwore it was, and that he knew her well enough; that he faw her in the Gate-house, and that she knew what passed between us there. But, faid he, Moll, thou art a cunning Rogne; I desire nothing of thee but to be honest, and The which fhe promifed; and live with me. he parted with great Content thereupon.

This Affront, and indeed Ditgrace I put to the other; but am very forry the poor old Fellow should be abused so by my Relations; the second Part, or worst of the Cheat of a cunning Gypsie, who having inveagled his Assections, and set him on edge by some lascivious Gesture, entangled him in a Marriage: and for the better Port and Celebration of the Nuptials, procured him twenty Pounds from a Friend of hers, for which he gave Bond, (the Duplicate of this Story) and when bed-time came, and the rusty Bridegroom had prepared himself, he

ran away in the dark with most of the Money, and some odd things, as Linnen, and the like, and never after appeared, till those skillful Conjurers of Grey-Fryars (in quo peccamus, in eo plectimur) where my fault was in deserting my first Station among the Religious, from the like demolished place am I punished, raised up my white Name, and made me personate the

baseness of that Imposture.

To proceed: I might now very well be faid to be fet at Liberty, having no where to go, or where to betake myfelf; for the Verdict did not reach to give me possession of my Husband, whose Wife I was declared to be, (the Jury telling my young Lord, upon his asking of them the Verdict, as they were coming through the Garden of their Sessions-House into the Court, That he must make much of his Princess, and keep her to himself:) Nor was it easy to avoid the trouble of twenty several Courtships for Lodgings, which I well considered might give surther occasion of reproach, and abuse of my Credit.

But Mr. Carleton not appearing, which gave me suspicion of some further design, I took Lodgings in Fuller's-Rents, where in privacy I resolved to wait the reduction of him to better and honester thought; and that when they his Friends had all prejudice laid aside, and considered the Duty and Obligation that lay upon him, they would have restored and returned him to me. But this neither had its defigned end, though the danger that I threatened his Father with, brought him to me.

This was on Sunday in the Evening, June the fixth, when he came to me, accompanied with Mr. George Hewit his Master, a Barrister of Gray's-Inn in Coney-Court; where, after fome discourses, and perseverance of my refolved manner of proceeding against his Father in the fame Method, and at the fame Bar where he had arraigned me; he did most fubmiffively fupplicate me, and adjure me by all respects to him, falling upon his Knees to move me the fooner, that I would promife him not to profecute his Father for my Jewels, or any other account: Adding moreover, that if I did it, he should presently murder himself; with fuch like cowardly Bravado's as he had used to the over-ruling of my Affections, when he pretended he would do an hundred more Mifchiefs to himfelf, if I would not confent to marry him.

And now he refumed his first Kindnesses, in hope I would do what he intreated; kissed me, and offered his Embraces: though I could not so easily admit such danger into my Bosom, having so lately selt the viperous Sting: But this loving humour, like a time-serving passion, soon abated by the interposition of Mr. Hewit.

I do suppose, that if he had been alone, and out of the custody and tuition of that Person, he would have staid with me all night, and perhaps for the suture; but that Person who hath furfeited, may be, and hath had too much of a Woman, had now so little respect for our Sex, as to curse it in general: but let him beware, as froward and as great a Womanhater as he is, lest he expiate those Maledictions by some notable seminine Revenge a steeping

and preparing for him.

Next day I fent a Letter to my Husband, and left it for him at Mr. Hewit's Chamber: but through his means, as I can conceive no otherwise, I received no word of any aniwer; fo that I refolved once for all to go and make a demand of my faid Goods and lewels of old Mr. Carleton; which I did on Friday Night, the 19th of June, at his House at Grey-Friars; and knocking at the door, he himfelf asked who was there: I answered, Your Daughter, when a Princess; but now your Son's Wife. He demanded my business; I told him, I came to demand my Jewels, and other things he had taken from me, and also my Husband's Person. He reply'd in short, the old Gentlewoman pulling him back from further discourse, That for the Jewels, my Husband had them; and for himfelf, he was gone.

There being no more to be faid or done, I bid them look to their hits, and departed: having on all occasions, after so many injuries sustained, proffered a Reconciliation, being willing to cohabit with him, and have left no means unattempted to bring us together, that the World might see I am not such a loose, irregular, leud Woman as I am slandered to be, by my carriage

riage and demeanour in that relation of a Wife, which Title I am more ambitious of, than any other yet put upon me: But fince it must be otherwise, I doubt not so prudently and innocently to behave myself, as I shall not want a Husband, much less the trouble of so impertinent and sickle a Person as my Husband, whom I would willingly exchange for my Jewels, and give him liberty to look after ano-

ther Princess where he can find her.

And now for that Hocus Pocus, the delaying of those counterfeit Jewels, as they talked, I shall make it no difficulty to prove that those Gems they had of me, were none of their Bristol-stones, or such-like Trumpery: for not long after my Trial, they were offered in Cheapfide to the view of a Goldsmith, and he demanded what they might be worth; who having fleadily and confiderately look'd them all over, faid, they were worth 1500 l. At which the Truftee, or Fiduciary, in whole hands they were, ask'd the Goldsmith if he was mad, or knew what he faid. Yes, that I do, reply'd he, and will prefently lay you down fo much Money for them, if you have power to fell them: Whereupon my Gentleman put up his counterfeit Ware with a more counterfeit Face, faying, he came only to try his skill, and departed.

And now let all the World judge of the Cheat I have put upon this Worshipful Family of the Carletons. I have of theirs not a Thread, nor piece of any thing, to be a Token or Remembrance of my beloved Lord, which I

might

might preserve and lay up as a sacred Relick of a Person dear to me, (I think indeed the

dearest that ever Woman had.)

But it may be they intend to furnish my Lord with this portable and honourable Furniture to the second part of this Guzman-Story, against he shall Knight-Errant it abroad; and having found the way, marry some other great foreign Lady, and instead of Boys whooping and hallooing at him here, be revered and adored by Subjects, as his great Spirit always divined and suggested to him he should be some-body, tho to little purpose: But I hope to prevent that design, and to have speedy redress against all this fraud and violence that hath been acted against me.

And now I have concluded the Narrative, and I hope to the fatisfaction of the World: And if there be any thing not so elegantly and clearly expressed as my Cause requires, let it be known it is my Father's, not my fault, which hath in some places disturbed and muddied my fancy, and in others reserved a hiding place and obscurity for my pursued

Honour.

I hope the Ingenuous will pardon and admit of this desence, considering the nature of it. No Man is bound by any Law to set forth more than what he is directly interrogated and questioned to; and there I have for my Innocence sake exceeded. And for the ignorant and malicious, let them wonder and slander on; and when they shall give me worthy occasion, which is not in the capacity of their shallow Brains,

Brains, or in their dishonest Intentions, to a further Vindication; that is, when my Relations shall have returned me what they took from me, and leave me in statu quo, by any handsome Expedient, I shall not fail of making the Discourse most evident Demonstration, and descend to such undeniable proof of every particular here, that shall make their Impudence and rash folly one of the leudest Stories of the Age.

The World usually and frequently judges as it likes and affects, and is altogether fway'd by Interest and Humour; and even by that, amidst all those industrious Calumnies, I dare fland or fall. Let my Quality and Condition alone, and he is not weighed in the common Scales; yet the fair Conduct and the harmless Example deserves no Censure. Let both alone, my Sex is to be pitied and respected, and my Person not to be hated. But I will not prostitute my Fame to them: To his Highness I have appealed, and to him I shall go. Not doubting but what the strictness and nicety of the Law doth at present withhold him, we shall by his gracious Protection of Innocence, be freed from fuch incumbrances; and fome eafier folution found for those Intricacies, than my Lawyers can at prefent expedite.

I am advised howsoever to prosecute my Adversaries in the same manner, and at the same Bar where they arraigned me, for a suspicion of a real Suit of Felony, for that Riot against the publick Peace committed upon my Person; which I am resolved to do, in case I receive not better satisfaction from them before the Sessions,

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nor shall my Husband's dilating Intreaties an Persuasions befool me any longer.

Either love me, or leave me, And do not deceive me.

The Fashions and Customs here are much different from those of our Country, where the Wife shares an equal Portion with her Hufband in all things of Weal and Woe, and can liber intentare, begin and commence and finish a Suit in her own Name; they buy and fell, and keep Accounts; manage the Affairs of Household, and Trade, and do all things relating to their several stations and degrees. I have heard and did believe the Proverb, That England was a Heaven for Women; but I never faw that Heaven, described in its proper Terms: For as to as much as I fee of it, 'tis a very long prospect, and almost disappears to view; it is to be enjoy'd but at second-hand, and all by the Husband's Title; quite contrary to the Custom of the Russians, where it is a piece of their Divinity, that because it's said, that the Bishop must be the Husband of one Wife, they put out of Orders, and from all Ecclefiastical Function, such Clergymen, who by the Canon being bound to be married, are by death deprived of their Wives; fo that their Tenure to their Livings and Preferments clearly depends upon the Welfare and Long-life of their Yoke-Fellows, in whose Choice, as of such moment to their well-being, they are very curious, as they are afterwards in their Care and Preservation of them.

I could instance in many other Customs of nearer Nations, in respect to semale Right and Propriety in their own Dowers, as well as in their Husband's Estates: but cum fueris Roma, Romano vivite more. I will not quarrel with the English Laws, which I question not are calculated and well accommodated to the

Genius and Temper of the People.

While I mention these Customs, I cannot forbear to complain of a very great Rudeness and Incivility to which the Mass and Generality of the English Vulgar are most pronely inclined; that is, to hoot and hollow, and purfue Strangers with their Multitudes thro' the Streets, pressing upon them even to the Danger of their Lives; and when once a Cry, or fome fcandalous Humour is bruited among them, they become Brutes indeed. A Barbarity I thought could not possibly be in this Nation, whom I heard famed for fo much Civility and Urbanity. This I experimented the other day in Fan-church-freet, as I was paffing through it upon some occasion; which being noised and scattered among the Prentices, I was forced to bethink of some Shift and Stratagem to avoid them; which was by putting my Maid into a Coach, that by good hap was at hand, and flepping into an adjoining Tavern; which the Herd mistaking my Maid for me, and following the Coach as supposing me there for the Convenience thereof, gave me the Opportunity of elcaping from them. A Regulation of this kind of Uproar

Uproar by some severe Penalties, would much conduce not only to the honour of the Government of the City, but the whole Nation in general; having heard the French very much complain of the like Injuries and Affronts: but those to me I may justly place to my Husband's Account, who hath exposed me to the undeserved Wonder, and to be a May-game to the Town.

And to his Debility and Meanness of Spirit, I am likewise beholden for some other scandalous Libels and Pafquils divulged upon this occasion of our Marriage; chiefly for the Ribaldry of some pitiful Poetry, intitled, A Westminster Wedding, which equally reflects as much upon himself as me. This Tameness of his doth hugely incense me; and I swear. were it not for the Modesty of my Sex, the Bonds of which I will not be provoked to transgress, I would get satisfaction myself of those pitiful Fellows, who by this impudent and faucy Scribling, do almost every day bespatter my Honour. At least, I wonder my Husband doth not vindicate himself, and affert his own Reputation, (having threatned it fo much in print,) and justify mine.

APPENDIX

HUS have you read her Case, as she relates it; and thus you may see how this Cheat was managed on both sides; Carleton and his Friends were at covetous as she was cunning: how she contrived to have Answers to her Letters from the Foreign Posts, which, coming to their Hands, blinded them, and caused them to imagine her no less than a Princess, I know not; but these Letters were her Master-piece. It was this that was the best Card in her whole Pack.

· But many of those, who rejoiced at her Acquirtal and Deliverance from Prilop, had little cause for it atterwards, as will appear by the Sequel; for fome, who had even vifited her with Congratulations at her Lodgings, were the very Perfons not long after cheated by her of a confiderable Quantity of Plate, and then they curfed her, as they now magnified her for a great Wit, Beauty, and brave Woman. It must indeed be confes'd, that her Husband and his Relations were too fevere in their Profecutions, and there was much of Malice in their Actions, because they could make nothing out against her of the two Marriages. This threw her upon the cold Bleak of the World, and laid the Foundation of her utter Ruin. She was fo famous, that to great a Novelty had not been known in the Age the liv'd, nor in any other Age, as I can read of; I never heard of her Parallel in every thing; and I believe, had the been exposed to publick View for Profit, the might have raifed 500 l. of those that would have given Sixpence and a Shilling a piece to fee her; it was the only Talk for all the Places of publick Refort in and near London.

She appeared for a fhort time upon the Duke's Theatre in Dorfet-Gardens, and once performed in a Play, after her own Name the German Princess; there was a great Confluence of People to behold her, yet the did not perform so well as was expected, but there was

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great Applauses bestow'd upon her: Every new thing being, as they say, but nine Days wonder; hers was not to last many Years, altho' it was just nine Years from her thus first acting on the Stage, to her last acting at the Gallows.

Some of her Friends advised her to set up a Coffee-House, at which Employment she might have done well enough, and which Trade her Husband Carleton was afterwards necessitated to take up: But she had other Fish to fry, she had a running Brain, and the whole City of London was too little for her to act in. But it was her Fate to do some more notable Actions, such as

would bring her again to the Old-Bailey.

Before she left the Theatre, she had a large Parcel of Cullies, that having heard of her Fame, and feen her Person, were very desirous of a nearer Acquains tance; and she, who mightily lov'd Company and Gallantry, was free enough of Access, yet treated them all with a gallant Indifferency; of fome the would want a Point-Lace, a new Gown, or some such other thing to act in; at other times she would cunningly beg their Watches and Rings, by commending them: but not to belye her, she was not yet much guilty of the Crime of Incontinency. Her Husband Carleton often faying that he did not at all believe her to be a common Prostitute. not to be enjoyed by every one that courted her, that she had no great Inclination that way, 'till one Mr. Chamberlaine of Southampton-street, a Gentleman of about 55 Years of Age, found means to win her; but he paid dear for his Leachery. This Person was so deep in love with her, that, notwithstanding he knew all her Tricks, and the Story of her Foreign Birth to be Romantick, he cohabited with her for some Weeks. The Day after he had first lain with her, he presented her with a Jewel of 50 l. value, and decked her in the most rich Apparel, not altogether perhaps in respect to her Person, but for his own wanton Humour. Yet he, like an old Fox, knowing that he had a Serpent in his Bosom, would not trust her with any Money, nor himself neither, for all the time they liv'd together, he did not keep above 10 l. in the House at a time. He had an Annuity of 400 J. and as he received his Quarterly or Half-yearly

Payments, he carried the Money to a Goldsmith's, and fetch'd it as he had occasion; and the Goldsmith's Bill he was very cautious of, not leaving it in any Box, Cheft, or Trunk, that might be broke open, but still carrying it about with him in his Pocket. She minded all this well enough, and was for fome time contented to live in that private retired manner, 'till he coming home one night fo drunk, that fhe was forced to put him to Bed; where, when he was laid, and she found by his fnoring that he was fast asleep, she examined his Pockets, and looking into his Letter-Cafe among his Papers, the there found a Bill upon a Gold mith in Lombard-fireet for 100 !. This she iecures, and puts all up again; and although her Bedfellow fleeps hard, yet The takes little Rest: wherefore early in the Morning, before he was willing to awake, she called on him, telling him that his Friend Mr. Horton of Brentford had been there, and must needs speak with him that day, this Horton having a great many Effects of the old Gentleman's in his Hands; wherefore he judging fomething more than ordinary, made all possible speed to Brentford. The Coast being now clear, she was refolved to march off, and leave her old Friend. She breaks open the Locks of a Trunk and Box, and rifles them both, where she finds 20 Pieces of old Gold, a golden Seal, an old Watch, and fome odd Pieces of Plate: thefe, together with the Rings, Pendants, and Necklaces, the old Gentleman had presented her with, made a tolerable Booty, and now she trips off to a new Lodging towards West-Smithsteld, and there lies close.

Having thus over-reached her old Lover, it was not long e'er she had a young one, who you shall see she used no better than the former. She passed in her new Lodgings for a Virgin newly come out of the Country upon some extraordinary Occasions; she was provided of a Maid-Servant, as cunning and as subtle a Baggage as hersels, and who was afterwards very assisting to her in all her Assairs. She had already given out that she had 1000 l. to her Portion, lest by an Uncle, and which she would demand upon her Marriage. One Mr. Woodson, a young Gentleman of Islangton, who had an Estate of 200 l. per Ann. and 500 l. in ready Money, saw her,

and foon became enamoured, and professed a most violost Passion for her; but she, pretending to be mighty unwilling to marry without her Father's Consent, and shewing him twenty forg'd Letters as from Admirers in the Country, and by one Trick or other, at last found means to rob him of about 300 l. and then shifted her

Lodgings to Hounfditch :

Where she told her Landlady, that a Country Gentleman of her Acquaintance, happening to fall fick in a pitiful Alehouse in London, died, and that some Friends of his and her together, had thought it convenient to remove the Corpfe to a House of more Credit, in order to a handsome Burial. The Landlady readily granted the use of her best Chamber, whither the Corpse was brought, and a topping Undertaker in Leadenhail-freet laid hold of the Jobb, who having received an unlimited Commission to perform the Funeral, resolved that nothing should be wanting to make the Bill as compleat as poffible. Accordingly he provides a good Quantity of old Plate for an Ornament to the Room, where the Body lay, viz two large filver Candlesticks, a filver Flaggon, two standing filver Bowls, and feveral other Pieces of Plate; but the Night before the intended Buril, Madam and her Maid handed out to their Comrades a I the Man's Plate, together with the Velvet Pall, and then got away by a Ladder that was placed to the Balcony. Upon opening the Coffin, which had been brought from an Alchouse nailed up, it was filled with nothing but Brickbats.

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Her next Prank was in cheating a Mercer in Lombard-street, by pretending to buy a large Quantity of Silks; and bringing his Apprentice in the Coach with her, in order for Payment, she bilk d the Youngster at Exeter-Change, and brought off the Goods to the value of 201.

Soon after this she cheated two Weavers in Spittle-fields, and a Laceman, of Goods to the value of 80 l. by dancing them up and down the Town from place to place, 'till by some Wile or Stratagem she could find me us to drop them, and carry off the Goods she had bought from their Houses.

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The Landlady of the House, where she once lodged. being a Mantua-Maker, the ordered two new Gowns and Perticoats to be made against her Birth-day, as she pretended, when feveral Friends, fhe faid, were to come and be merry with her; a great many Workwomen the good Woman hired to get the Work done against the time, when feveral of her sharping Companions came richly habited, and a sumptuous Banquet was provided for them, at which the Landlady drank fo freely. that in the Evening she laid herself on the Bed to repose; and being fast asleep, our Princess, with the Help of her Companions, carried off all the Woman's Plate, and every thing elfe that was portable. She likewise trick'd an Exchange Woman of Ribbands. Hoods, Scarfs, Gloves, &c. and after that drew in and trapann'd a young Lawyer at Heffort in Middlefex of 1991. She often changed her Lodgings, vifited Taverns and Alehouses, stealing filver Tankards, Bowls, and other drinking Veffels in abundance; but for some of these Facts she was detected, found Guilty, and fent to Famaica; from whence she returned in little more than a year, great with Child, and was delivered foon after of a fine BOY, at her Lodgings in the little Old-Baily, the' fome have faid she was brought to bed in Newgate. and that it was a miraculous Child, by faving his Mether's Life when in the Womb; infinuating thereby, that the evaded the Execution of her Sentence of Death by pleading her Belly.

She presently fell to her old Trade of Pilfering and Cheating, 'till she met with an Apothecary, to whom she presented to be a rich Citizen's Niece, and was actually married to him in the young Lady's Name, and having robb'd him of a great Sum of Money, left him.

After this, she took Lodgings at Charing-Cross, a rich old Batchelor, a Watch-maker, lodging in the same House; she invites the Landlady, her Daughter, and the Watch-maker to go see a Play at Dorset-Gardens, and afterwards entertains them at the Green-Dragon Tavern in Fieet-street with a Supper: she pretending to be sent for into another Company of Gentlemen and Ladies, that were in the Tavern, slipt home, and broke open the Watchmaker's Trunks (there being only two

little Girls left in the House, 'till the Return of the Family) and steals 200 l. ready Money, and about 30 rich Watches, to the Value of 400 l. more; while her Maid Herne, alias Keeling, found means to fleal from the Landlady and the Watchmaker at the Tavern, and came to the Place her Mistress had appointed to meet her at. This Robbery alarmed all the Town, and though she passed for a Widow, and had so disguised her Countenance, that it was not every one knew her again, yet the German Princess was cried up every where for the Thief. This was her last Project, her appointed time was drawing nigh, her Glass had but few more Sands to run. She now passed the River of Thames Southward, and lodged in St. George's Fields, where one Fifter, a Bailiff, fearthing after one Lancaster a Fe lon, who had robb'd Mr. Freeman a Brewer in Southevark, of 200 l. unawares came upon her Highness, who was walking in her Chamber in a rich Night-Gown, with a Letter upon her Table, directed for one Hyde, a notorious Robber, by which she was discovered, imprisoned, and brought by Haleas Corpus from the Mar-Shalfea to Newgate. On the 1-th of January 1678 she was tried at the Old-Baily, for privately stealing a Piece of Plate from a Tavern in Chancery-Lane, and being found guilty, received Sentence of Death, and was accordingly executed at Tyburn on Wednesday the 22d of the same Month, being her Birth-day, in company with five Men Malefactors. She died a Roman Catholick, and was feemingly a great Penitent. She carried a small Picture of her first Husband Carleton pinn'd on her Sleeve to Tyburn, and put it in her Bosom when she was going to be turn'd off, requesting it might be buried with her, which was complied with accordingly, at St. Martin's in the Fields.

She contess'd, that she was born at Canterbury, January 22. 1642. her Father's Name being Moders, a Chorister in the Cathedral there, but died, and her Mother after married to an Inn keeper in that City; and that, notwithstanding the Carletons failed in their Proof at her Trial at the Old Faily, she was actually married to Stedman the Shoëmaker, and Day the Surgeen, both

of the City of Canterbury.

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